SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1852. NO. 69.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S.S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lateay erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and I solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & OC.

March 30, 1852. 14—

JOB PRINTING,
Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufacfured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY
The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Nortolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2-o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth. Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

STEAMSHIP LINE.
Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk	$7 00
Do. do. and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do. do. do.	6 00
Do. do. do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No.* 2,]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " ",	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " "5,	350
" " " " " " on modern legs, " "7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and ectog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6¼ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No.* 5,]	275
" " " " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

PARTIN & GILL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half
" White Kid
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters, HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Bank Stock for Sale.

ON the 22d day of June, 1852, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell to the highest bidder 10 shares of Stock in the Bank of the State, 45 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, 124 shares of Stock in the Bank of Fayetteville The July Dividends to belong to me and not to the purchaser.

Terms of sale six months credit with bond and approved security. The purchaser, however, may pay the cash if he chooses, and the interest for six months will be discounted.

PASCHAL B. BURT, *Adm'r.*
of JAMES BATTLE, *dec'd.*

Ralegh May 31, 1852. 59—td.

Fayetteville Carolinian will copy.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Ld Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D.D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D, F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Ganthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

ICE CREAM!

THE Subscriber would respectfully say to the citizens, that he is prepared to furnish them through the season with ICE CREAM of a superior quality, and of different flavors, at the following low rates:

From 1 to 2 gallons	$ 2 per gal.
" 3 " 5 "	1,75 per "
All over 5 "	1,50 per "

My aim wil always be to give a good article at fair prices. The citizens are well aware what ICE CREAM sold for in Raleigh three years ago. I have, since my residence here, always employed good workmen, for whom I have had to pay high wages, and the knowledge I have of ICE CREAM, I have dearly paid for. I leave it with the citizens to say whether or not I shall be sustained. Your kind patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

L. B. WALKER.

June 22, 1852. 66—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Compt'l. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

State Day Changed.

AT May Term, 1852, of Wake County Court, a majority of the Justices being present, it was ordered that hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Tuesday of Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore, and that the Clerk publish the fact for the benefit of Suitors and Witnesses.

All the Justices are requested to attend on Monday of next Court, to consider and act upon an order made by a majority at February Term in relation to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report.

Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. 925—tC.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing,* and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades,* and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses,* with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months* Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music,* and a *Ball Room,* which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'
WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Just Received,

1 DOZ. jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!
S. CRANE'S
Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 38—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 218, Pearl St. New York.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

MUSIC!

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

REMARKS OF MR. VENABLE,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Delivered in the House of Representatives, June 30th, on the announcement of the death of HENRY CLAY.

Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, said: Mr. Speaker, I trust that I shall be pardoned for adding a few words upon this sad occasion. The life of the illustrious statesman which has just terminated is so interwoven with our history, and the lustre of his great name so profusely shed over its pages, that simple admiration of his high qualities might well be my excuse. But it is a sacred privilege to draw near—to contemplate the end of the great and good. It is profitable as well as purifying to look upon and realize the office of death, in removing all that can excite jealousy or produce distrust, and to gaze upon the virtues which, like jewels, have survived his powers of destruction. The light which radiates from the life of a great and patriotic statesman is often dimmed by the mists which party conflicts throw around it. But the blast which strikes him down purifies the atmosphere which surrounded him in life, and it shines forth in bright examples and well-earned renown. It is then that we witness the sincere acknowledgment of gratitude by a people who, having enjoyed the benefits arising from the services of an eminent statesman, embalm his name in their memory and hearts. We should cherish such recollections as well from patriotism as self-respect. Ours, sir, is now the duty, in the midst of sadness, in this high place, in the face of our republic, and before the world, to pay this tribute by acknowledging the merits of our colleague whose name has ornamented the journals of Congress for near half a century. Few, very few, have ever combined the high intellectual powers and distinguished gifts of this illustrious senator. Cast in the finest mould by Nature, he more than fulfilled the anticipations which were indulged by those who looked to a distinguished career as the certain result of that zealous pursuit of fame and usefulness upon which he entered in early life. Of the incidents of that life it is unnecessary for me to speak; they are as familiar as household words, and must be equally familiar to those who come after us. But it is useful to refresh the memory by recurrence to some of the events which marked his career. We know, sir, that there is much that is in common in the histories of distinguished men. The elements which constitute greatness are the same in all times; hence those who have been the admiration of their generations present in their lives much which, although really great, ceases to be remarkable, because illustrated by such numerous examples—

"But there are deeds which should not pass away,
And names that must not wither."

Of such deeds the life of Henry Clay affords many and bright examples. His own name and those with whom he associated shall live with a freshness which time cannot impair, and shine with a brightness which passing years cannot dim. His advent into public life was as remarkable for the circumstances as it was brilliant in its effect. It was at a time in which genius and learning, statesmanship and eloquence, made the American Congress the most august body in the world. He was the contemporary of a race of statesmen, some of whom then administering the government, and others retiring and retired from office, presented an array of ability unsurpassed in our history. The elder Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Clinton, and Monroe, stood before the republic in the maturity of their fame; whilst Calhoun, John Quincy Adams, Lowndes, Crawford, Gaston, and Cheves, with a host of others, rose a bright galaxy upon our horizon. He who won his spurs in such a field earned his knighthood. Distinction amidst such competition was true renown—

"The fame which a man wins for himself is best—
That he may call his own."

It was such a fame that he made for himself in that most eventful era in our history. To me, sir, the recollection of that day, and the events which distinguish it, is filled with an overpowering interest. I never can forget my enthusiastic admiration of the boldness, the eloquence, and the patriotism of Henry Clay during the war of 1812. In the bright array of talent which adorned the Congress of the United States—in the conflict growing out of the political events of that time—in the struggles of party, and amidst the gloom and disasters which depressed the spirits of most men, and well nigh paralyzed the energies of the administration, his cheerful face, high bearing, commanding eloquence, and iron will gave strength and consistency to those elements which finally gave not only success but glory to the country. When dark clouds hovered over us, and there was little to save from despair, the country looked with hope to Clay and Calhoun, to Lowndes and Crawford, and Cheves, and looked not in vain. The unbending will, the unshaken nerve, and the burning eloquence of Henry Clay did as much to command confidence and sustain hope as even the news of our first victory after a succession of defeats. Those great names are now canonized in history; he, too, has passed to join them on its pages. Associated in his long political life with the illustrious Calhoun, he survived him but two years. Many of us heard his eloquent tribute to his memory in the Senate chamber on the annunciation of his death. And we this day unite in a similar manifestation of reverential regard to him whose voice shall never more charm the ear, whose burning thoughts, borne on that medium, shall no more move the hearts of listening assemblies.

In the midst of the highest specimens of our race, he was always an equal; *he was a man amongst men.* Bold, skilful, and determined, he gave character to the party which acknowledged him as a leader; impressed his opinions upon their minds, and an attachment to himself upon their hearts. No man, sir, can do this without being eminently great. Whoever attains this position must first overcome the aspirations of antagonist ambition, quiet the clamors of rivalry, hold in check the murmurs of jealousy, and overcome the instincts of vanity and self-love in the masses thus subdued to his control. But few men ever attain it. Very rare are the examples of those whose plastic touch forms the minds and directs the purposes of a great political party. This infallible indication of superiority belonged to Mr. Clay. He has exercised that control during a long life; and now through our broad land the tidings of his death, borne with electric speed, have opened the fountains of sorrow. Every city, town, village, and hamlet will be clothed with mourning; along our extended coasts the commercial and military marine, with flags drooping at half-mast over the bereavement; State-houses draped in black, proclaim the extinguishment of one of the great lights of Senates; and minute guns sound his requiem.

Sir, during the last five years I have seen the venerable John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, and Henry Clay pass from amongst us, the legislators of our country. The race of giants who "were on the earth in those days" is well nigh gone. Despite their skill, their genius, their might, they have sunk beneath the stroke of time. They were our admiration and our glory; a few linger with us the monuments of former greatness, the beacon lights of a past age. The death of Henry Clay cannot fail to suggest melancholy associations to each member of this House. These walls have re-echoed the silvery tones of his bewitching voice; listening assemblies have hung upon his lips. The chair which you fill has been graced by his presence, whilst his commanding person and unequalled parliamentary attainments inspired all with deference and respect. Chosen by acclamation because of his high qualifications, he sustained himself before the House and the country. In his supremacy with his party, and the uninterrupted confidence which he enjoyed to the day of his death, he seems to have almost discredited the truth of those lines addressed to Cæsar—

"Non possunt primi esse omnes omni in tempore,
Summum ad gradum cum claritatis veneris,
Consistes ægre, et citius, quam ascendas, cades."

[*Lines from Labinus.*

"All cannot be at all times first
To reach the topmost step of glory; to stand there,
More hard. Even swifter than we mount we fall."

If not at all times first, he stood equal with the foremost, and a brilliant rapid rise knew no decline in the confidence of those whose just appreciation of his merits had confirmed his title to renown.

The citizens of other countries will deplore his death; the struggling patriots who on our own continent were cheered by his sympathies, and who must have perceived his influence in the recognition of their independence by this government, have taught their children to venerate his name. He won the civic crown, and the demonstrations of this hour own the worth of civil services.

It was with great satisfaction that I heard my friend from Kentucky, [Mr. Breckenridge,] the immediate representative of Mr. Clay, detail a conversation which disclosed the feelings of that eminent man in relation to his Christian hope. These, Mr. Speaker, are rich memorials, precious reminiscences. A Christian statesman is the glory of his age, and his memory will be glorious in after times; it reflects a light coming from a source which clouds cannot dim nor shadows obscure. It was my privilege also, a short time since, to converse with this distinguished statesman on the subject of his hopes in a future state. Feeling a deep interest, I asked him frankly what were his hopes in the world to which he was evidently hastening. "I am pleased, (said he,) my friend, that you have introduced the subject. Conscious that I must die very soon, I love to meditate upon the most important of all interests. I love to converse and hear conversations about them. The vanity of the world and its insufficiency to satisfy the soul of man has been long a settled conviction of my mind. Man's inability to secure by his own merits the approbation of God I feel to be true. I trust in the atonement of the Saviour of men as the ground of my acceptance and my hope of salvation. My faith is feeble, but I hope in His mercy and trust in His promises." To such declarations I listened with the deepest interest, as I did on another occasion, when he said, "I am willing to abide the will of Heaven, and ready to die when that will shall determine it."

He is gone, sir, professing the humble hope of a Christian. That hope alone, sir, can sustain you, or any of us. There is one lonely and crushed heart that has bowed before this afflictive event. Far away, at Ashland, a widowed wife, prevented by feeble health from attending his bedside and soothing his painful hours—she has thought even the electric speed of the intelligence daily transmitted of his condition, too slow for her anxious bosom. She will find consolation in his Christian submission, and will draw all of comfort that such a case admits from the assurance that nothing was neglected by the kindness of friends which could supply her place. May the guardianship of the widow's God be her protection, and His consolations her support!

Gen. Jackson's opinion of Gen. Pierce. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says that while Gen. Jackson was in the Presidential chair, he made the following remark to the Hon. Henry Hubbard, in a conversation with him: "You have a young man growing up in your State, the young Franklin Pierce, who will be, before he is sixty years of age, a man for the Democracy without the demagogue." Jackson was always right. Pierce possesses that love of independence and candor which "the man of the hermitage" loved to see.

This is doubtless the fact, for Mr. Pierce served in Congress throughout Gen. Jackson's second term of office, and rendered his administration a manly and able support. Gen. Jackson, therefore, knew him well.

Mr. Calhoun's opinion of Gen. Pierce. John C. Calhoun was a man whose judgment of character was of the highest order, and whose opinion was justly regarded by the American people as of the greatest importance. Judge Douglass says that, in a conversation which he had with Mr. Calhoun, some three years since, Mr. C. remarked that, "he looked upon Frank Pierce as one of the most reliable men, as a statesman and patriot, that the country had produced."

Clay, Calhoun and Webster. The New York Express, in recording the death of Mr. Clay, says:

"It seems but yesterday that we heard Mr. Clay's voice in the Senate, in all its sweetness and power, as he recorded the death and recited the virtues of his associate, John C. Calhoun. 'He was,' said Mr. Clay, 'of my own age.' A solemn stillness pervaded the chamber—Mr. Clay paused—his head dropped upon his breast, and the aspect of the speaker indicated the powerful workings of his mind. He felt that this was the last time his voice would be heard in the Senate upon an occasion so solemn and interesting to the whole body. Clay and Calhoun, co-laborers for forty years, from the war of 1812 to the death of the illustrious Senator from South Carolina, opposed through life, but meeting upon the common level of the grave, and in the common receptacle of the tomb, and destined, let us trust, to renewed associations in the world of spirits. But one man remains of the great Senatorial trio—Daniel Webster! Seventy years have passed over the head of the great Senator of the North, and who shall say how soon the summons of death may come to him—the surviving monument of those three powerful intellects of the land."

More Proofs of "Availability." The Petersburg Democrat announces, and it was currently believed on the streets here yesterday, that Jas. Lyons, esq., one of the two Whig Electors of the State of Virginia at large, and Chairman of the Whig Central Committee, had sent in his resignation of those two important positions to the Whig Central Committee; and that the resignations of other Electors were also sent in. These gentlemen are not willing to "stultify themselves," in the language of the New York Day Book, and they cannot support a nomination made to propitiate W. H. Seward, and to insult and prostrate Millard Fillmore, for his periling himself in defence of the South, as they have always been convinced. The Whig may sneer at these gentlemen as "fancy politicians, who, like sorry horses, cost more to keep them than they are worth"—but they have talents and influence, and their repudiation of the ticket will be a terrible blow to the Seward candidate in Virginia and the South. *Richmond Enquirer.*

The Season and the Crops. The weather continued dry and excessively warm up to Saturday evening last, when we had quite a heavy fall of rain accompanied by considerable wind. Yesterday we again had a heavy rain with some hail and a severe storm of wind. We have not heard of much damage yet; but suppose it has greatly damaged the oat crop, which was harvesting.

The crops in this section, still promise well. We conversed with a gentleman from Lincoln county, N. C., a few days ago, who stated that the wheat crop, in that section of the State, surpassed any crop within his recollection, both as to quantity and quality. The oat and corn crop, he represented as equally promising. *Gazette.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN SAMPSON.

Pursuant to previous notice a large Democratic Meeting was held in the Court-House of Sampson on Saturday, the 19th day of June.

On motion of A. Brown, Esq., the meeting was organized by calling Dr. Wm. McKoy to the Chair, and appointing Thomas H. Holmes and Amos Royal, Esq's., Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a very animated speech, advocating the true principles of Democracy, eulogizing the nominations of the National Convention, and impressing the importance of a steadfast maintenance of Democratic measures, as they have ever proved true to our government.

The Delegates from each District were then requested to enroll their names, and the following were present:

Taylor's Bridge. G. W. Robinson, J. T. Mathis, W. K. DeVane, P. Murphy, Bizzell Johnson, A. N. Mathis, R. Parish, Robinson Ward.

Piney Grove. Dr. E. F. Shaw, John B. Lane, W. K. Slocumb.

Honeycutt's. Joseph Herring, James H. Turlington, Joseph D. Parker.

Lisbon. Hardy Herring, W. R. Latom, James P. Treadwell.

Turkey. C. Thompson, W. Faison, Sr., John Colwell.

Hall's. M. J. Faison, A. Hobbs, G. W. Hobbs.

Little Cohera. Neill Campbell, Hardy Spell, Owen Owens.

Clinton. W. S. Rackley, Malcolm Carroll, Wm. T. Kirby, C. H. Stevens, Robinson Boykin, Isaac Boykin, John Royal, Allen Williamson, James A. Moore, Wm. Williamson, W. C. Draughon, Sion Killot, R. C. Holmes, A. Brown, B. Stith, A. B. Chesnutt, John L. Boykin, Everett Peterson.

On motion a Committee of seven, viz: Thomas H. Holmes, F. B. Millard, Jas. M. Moseley, Frank. J. Faison, C. H. Cogdell, Blackman Crumpler and H. J. Hobbs, were appointed to draft Resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The Committee then retired, and on motion the Delegates from the several Districts retired for consultation, and about five o'clock returned and recommended Dr. Thomas Bunting for the Senate, who was chosen on the first ballot, and Hardy Herring and A. B. Chesnutt, Esq'rs., for the Commons, who were chosen after a number of ballots.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the only safeguard to the protection of Southern Rights is a strict adherence to the Constitution of the United States, and this is a Democratic measure.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the action of the Baltimore Convention in nominating General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President; and we have the fullest confidence in his integrity and statesmanship; that he will construe and administer the Constitution in its full meaning and purview; and that he will consider the fugitive-slave law as a final adjustment of the question which has so long agitated Congress.

Resolved, That in Hon. William R. King we find a Statesman, a Patriot, and a Sampsonian by birth; and that even the mention of his name in connection with the gift of the people should fill our hearts with delight, and we do pledge ourselves to use every honorable effort to secure the election of General Franklin Pierce and Hon. William R. King.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the re-nomination of Gov. David S. Reid, and the platform laid down by the Democratic State Convention, and we pledge ourselves to secure his re-election by every honorable means.

Resolved, That we approve of the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Gov. David S. Reid, and consider this method of amending the Constitution as determined by that instrument itself, to be the only proper and economical method.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend Col. S. J. Person, of New Hanover, as a suitable person to represent this District as Elector, and J. G. Shepherd, Esq., of Cumberland, as alternate Elector.

The candidates for the Legislature then appeared and accepted their several appointments.

On motion of Thomas H. Holmes, Esq., *Resolved*, That our thanks are due to our late representatives in the Legislature of North Carolina, and that they have the wishes of the meeting for their future success and prosperity.

On motion of Arthur Brown, Esq., thanks were returned to the Chairman and Secretaries; and ordered that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Editors of the Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Carolinian and Raleigh Standard, with a request that they will publish the same, and request other Democratic papers to copy.

On motion of Joseph Herring, Esq., the meeting then adjourned.

WILLIAM McKOY, *Chairman.*

THOMAS H. HOLMES, AMOS ROYAL, } *Secretaries.*

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Facts and figures sometimes play the deuce with theory. The late Virginia Convention may be taken as a sample of what North Carolina may expect if she calls a Convention to remodel her Constitution. The time of that Convention was consumed in discussing the Basis question—the very question that would arise with us, to absorb attention, create delay, excite sectional jealousies, and re-awaken animosities which the compromises made in 1835 had laid at rest. We invite special attention to the following extract which we copy from the Southern Literary Messenger for June, 1852. How does it correspond with the declarations of "cheapness and expeditiousness" made by conventionists?

Read and show it to your neighbors!

"The salutary warning, imparted to the people of Virginia, by this Convention, will not easily be forgotten; nor will they again hastily call into being and action a large and irresponsible debating club, with the name of Reform Convention. A huge, lethargic, self-existing and many mouthed monster; not Argus-eyed, silent and watchful; not of the Cerberus character, guarding carefully his trust; but something that the ancient poets never dreamed of, unless indeed the one-eyed Cyclops with his eye torn out be a fit resemblance; "monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum."

"This Convention met on the 15th of October, 1850, and adjourned the 15th October, 1851, after a session of nearly eight months. [It met and adjourned to 1st January.—Ed.] The larger portion of this time was consumed in discussing the basis of representation, and when this was finally adjusted, the other important discussions had to be hastily made. So that many things which should have been carefully considered, were acted on without much debate. The members of the Convention were tired of one another and worn out with discussion: the public was weary of both. The expense accruing to the State by the session of this body was *more than two hundred thousand dollars*; an immense sum to pay for so small a return; the balance is decidedly against the Commonwealth; no one can doubt that she has lost by the experiment. The Constitution was adopted by 75,740 voters, while 11,060 cast their votes against it; and as there were in Virginia 195,927 men over twenty-one years of age, (who are all, or very nearly all, entitled to vote by this Constitution,) it follows that of the 195,000 voters in the State, 119,000 were either openly or secretly hostile to it; either voting against it at the polls, or unwillingly acquiescing in it to avoid another Convention." *Mountain Banner.*

The Commons. At Shady Grove Taxpaying, on Tuesday last, Col. Richard Rankin, and Mr. Samuel Jarrett, of Gaston, took the stand and announced themselves as candidates. We have no room left to comment upon the speeches, nor to notice the demagoguism of James Caldwell, the whig candidate, who rendered himself still more ridiculous by a weak fling at the Editor of this paper, and by shuffling into a new position upon the "*salt* and *batter*" law.

By the way, it may not be amiss to caution our Democratic friends against this man Caldwell, whose scheme is to wheedle and hitch himself to some Democratic candidate, and by a *bargaining* process, creep into the Legislature, where he would be the loudest to laugh at the folly of those whom he had successfully duped.

We are much gratified to learn that after the discussion, the Democratic candidates for the Commons, influenced by patriotic considerations, held a friendly consultation, wherein all expressed their willingness to abide by any arrangement which will enable the party to concentrate its forces, and secure from Old Lincoln a full Democratic representation in the ensuing Legislature. This will ensure the success of republican principles; and we unhesitatingly say it will afford the highest gratification to every true Democrat in the three counties. *Lincolnton Repub.*

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:

WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

ELECTION THURSDAY, 5TH OF AUGUST.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State having provided for its amendment by legislative enactment, and *three-fifths* of both houses of the last General Assembly having voted for the measure of *Free Suffrage*, we are in favor of re-affirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, so as to make it a part of said Constitution.

Resolved, That we are for holding sacred the Federal basis of apportioning Representatives among the several States; and against changing the present basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons of this State.—*Res. Dem. State Conv.* 1852.

"Mr. Macon said, he did not approve of the land qualification for voters. Suppose two respectable neighbors had each a son—that one of them had fifty acres of land, perhaps not worth more than twenty-five cents an acre, and the other had no land, but was a good blacksmith or shoemaker, and his standing in society irreproachable, why will you allow one to vote, and not allow the other?"

Debates of the Convention, page 69.

Resolved, That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolutions Dem. National Conv. 1852.

"I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with them I believe I can safely say there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

"I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate Slavery, *even to extermination.*"

WINFIELD SCOTT.

"No interference by Congress with the existence of Slavery in any slave State, but a firm and vigilant resistance to its legalization in any National Territory, or the acquisition of any foreign Territory wherein Slavery may exist. A perpetual protest against the hunting of fugitive slaves in the free States as an irresistable cause of agitation, ill feeling and alienation between the North and the South. A firm, earnest, inflexible testimony, in common with the whole non-slaveholding Christian world, that human Slavery, though legally protected, *is morally wrong and ought to be speedily terminated.*"

HORACE GREELY, *June* 25, 1852.

"You insist that you cannot submit to the freedom with which Slavery is discussed in the free States. Will war—a war for Slavery—arrest, or even moderate that discussion? No, Sir; *that discussion will not cease*; war would only inflame it to a greater height. It is part of the eternal conflict between truth and error—between mind and physical force—the conflict of man against the obstacles which oppose his way to an ultimate and glorious destiny. *It will go on until you shall terminate it* in the only way in which any State or nation has ever terminated it—*by yielding to it*—yielding in your own time, and in your own manner, indeed, but nevertheless *yielding to the progress of emancipation.*"—WM. H. SEWARD, 1850.

GOV. REID'S APPOINTMENTS.

We are authorized to state that Gov. Reid will address the people at the following times and places:

Lenoir, Caldwell County, July 12.
Morganton, Burke, July 14.
Marion, McDowell, July 16.
Rutherfordton, Rutherford, July 18.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Executive Committee of North Carolina consists of the following gentlemen. Their Post-offices are annexed to their names:

Abraham Rencher, of Chatham, *Chairman*; Post-office, Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C.

Edward Cantwell, of New Hanover; Post-office, Wilmington, N. C.

D. G. W. Ward, of Greene; Post-office, Stantonsburg, Edgecombe, N. C.

Robert P. Dick, of Guilford; Post-office, Greensborough, N. C.

Perrin Busbee, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. Holden, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

Gaston H. Wilder, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

C. G. Wright, of Cumberland; Post-office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Asa Biggs, of Martin; Post-office, Williamston, Martin, N. C.

Warren Winslow, of Cumberland, is the National Democratic Committee-man for this State; Post-office, Fayetteville, N. C.

SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE.

The intelligence of a political nature which we are receiving from all portions of the State, is of the most cheering character. The Democratic Republicans in nearly all the Counties, have either brought forward their candidates for the Assembly, or are taking the necessary steps to do so; and though slight disorganization and some difficulties may exist in one or two localities, yet we are convinced that harmony and unity of action will be effected before the election. We appeal to our friends in *all* quarters to bear in mind the *immense* importance of the ensuing election, and to act accordingly. Let men be as nothing, and principles every thing. Rally to your candidates, work for them in their absence, defend them against unjust assaults, and be sure to roll up the votes for them on the 5th day of August; and to the candidates themselves we would appeal for active and constant efforts in behalf of that noble champion of popular rights, David S. Reid. Remember him when on the stump, and talk for him, for he is laboring through heat and storm for *your* principles and *your* cause. All he asks is fair play and the calm, unbiassed judgment of the people upon his acts as Governor. Remember that the triumph of Free Suffrage is inseparably associated with his triumph, and that *his* defeat would, in all probability, be the defeat of that great measure. Press *that* home on the popular mind.

We present below some extracts from letters recently received, which will afford some idea of the spirit now pervading the people:

CURRITUCK, June 29, 1852.

"Dr. H. M. Shaw is the Democratic candidate for this District, in opposition to John Barnard. I have no doubt of Dr. Shaw's election—this Senatorial District will be redeemed. Shaw is a gentleman of moral worth and decided ability."

We hope our friends in Currituck will see to it that the vote is out in its full strength for Reid. *Now is the time!* Old Currituck, always true, can, we think, do better than she did two years ago.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, June 30, 1852.

"The nomination of Scott seems to shock every Whig that I have heard speak of it. Many emphatically declare they will not support him; but on the other hand the nomination of Pierce and King is hailed as an omen of victory. The more the people learn about Pierce the better they are pleased with him. Reid's election is considered beyond a doubt."

This is indeed cheering. Rockingham, we are assured, will roll up a considerably increased vote for her favorite son.

GOLD HILL, Rowan, June 28, 1852.

"Send me the Standard—I will try to raise you a club here. We are rousing up to the importance of the coming election, and as Republicans we feel like doing all we can to re-elect David S. Reid, the father of Free Suffrage and the champion of equality at the ballot-box. The nomination of Pierce and King is well received here—we count upon a glorious victory."

Good for Gold Hill! The hardy, honest, and laborious miners are nearly all for Reid. They desire to enjoy equal privileges at the ballot-box with the landholders; and they know the surest way to secure this privilege is to re-elect Reid

BURKE, June 25, 1852.

"Reid's election is considered sure by a great many in this part of the State."

RANDOLPH, June 28, 1852.

"The nomination of Scott has killed the Whig party here."

PITTSBOROUGH, July 5, 1852.

"Kerr and Reid spoke here on the 24th. Reid was very unwell at the time, but made a good speech, and gave entire satisfaction to his friends. I had never heard Kerr before, and I confess I was disappointed both in his manner and matter. His manner is supremely ridiculous, and his speech consisted of bold and reckless assertions without proof. Gov. Reid had the reply, which was a most complete answer to all Kerr's rant and fustian."

GUILFORD, July 5, 1852.

"Reid will get a larger vote here than he did before. Many Whigs will vote for him. Kerr tried to rally his party to go for a Convention as the *American* mode of amending Constitutions, but it would not do. Reid gained a great victory that day, as you will learn in August next."

A friend writes us from Germanton, Stokes, that his neighbors had been to hear Reid and Kerr at Salem; that Reid "put questions" to Kerr that "he could not answer," which produced a fine effect for the cause of Reid and Free Suffrage; that *the people* are coming over to Reid; and that his vote will be largely increased in that quarter.

The above is a specimen of our letters—they *all* breathe the same spirit. Do your full duty, brother Democrats, for REID and FREE SUFFRAGE, and a glorious victory will crown our efforts.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

The Directors of this important work assembled in this City on Tuesday last—present, Messrs. Morehead, Saunders, Ellis, Gilmer, Holt, Thomas, Davis, Means, Wilson, Jones, and Hill—absent Mr. Jerkins.

It is understood, as the result of the deliberations of the Board, that the Depot is to be located in the Southern part of the City—the precise spot, we believe, has not yet been selected.

We learn that the Engineering expenses of the Road are about as follows: Chief Engineer, salary $3,000; four principal Assistants at $1,800 each; and from fifteen to eighteen Assistants, at from $700 to $1200 each—making, for this item, exclusive of a number of hands hired at fifty cents per day, $29,940 per annum.

On Thursday the Stockholders assembled in the Commons Hall. There were 276 Stockholders in attendance, representing in person 3,588 shares, and by proxy 3,743 shares—making in all represented, 7,331 shares. The Hon. Calvin Graves was called to preside, and Charles Phillips, Esq., of Orange, and Alfred Williams, Esq. of Wake, were appointed Secretaries. The Report of the President and Directors to the Stockholders was submitted and read by Gov. Morehead. It appears from the Report, that the entire Road is under contract, and the work progressing in the most satisfactory manner; that the first division, from Raleigh to Goldsborough, will be completed, in all probability, by the 1st January, 1854; that up to the 1st July $291,560 worth of work had been done; and that there are now employed on the whole line of the Road, 1,455 men, 403 boys, 360 carts, 50 wagons, 786 horses and mules, and 44 oxen. The Report is an interesting document, and we shall endeavor to make room for it in our next.

We learn that the expectation is, that at least $400,000 will be paid in before the Stockholders adjourn.

A number of the leading friends of the work are in attendance, and a fine spirit prevails.

On Thursday evening the members of the Board of Directors for the past year, were re-elected without opposition.

The Stockholders had not adjourned up to the time of our going to press.

☞ The Democrats of Raleigh and vicinity are requested to meet at the Court-house on Saturday evening the 10th, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Pierce and King club. We hope to see a full attendance.

☞ We challenge the Raleigh Register to show any evidence, from either the tongues or pens of Millard Fillmore and Daniel Webster, to the effect that they approve the nomination of Winfield Scott and will support him.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

It seems that the sketch given by our Correspondent in our last issue, of the discussion between Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr in Greensborough on the 29th June, has produced some trouble in the *Soupite* camp. The Register issued an Extra in hot haste, on Tuesday morning last, pronouncing the sketch referred to "a wilful and corrupt perversion of the facts," and concluding with the usual slang about "locofoco lying," &c. Whether this Extra was intended only for *the East*, does not appear.

The leading points set forth by our Correspondent, were, first, that Mr. Kerr avowed himself for a Convention of the people of this State; secondly, that a majority of the people of this State had a right to change their Constitution, and a majority of the people of the United States had a right to change the Federal Constitution; thirdly, he passed over in profound silence the subject of the School Fund; fourthly, he did not declare in Greensborough, as he did here on the 4th of June, that he was in favor of "the present basis remaining as it is," but said he was in favor of a "mixed" basis; fifthly, he refused to say, in reply to the question put by Gov. Reid, what he wants a Convention for.

We will add an extract from a private letter from the friend who prepared the sketch alluded to. He says: "You will see the leading points, and *Kerr's attempt to back out from his position on the basis and the School Fund.* Hold him to it. If our friends but do their duty in the East and Centre, a glorious victory awaits us. I have never seen the Whigs so dispirited, or the Democrats so enthusiastic."

We repeat what we said in our last, that our Correspondent is a gentleman of undoubted integrity and veracity; and our readers may rely implicitly upon his statements as *substantially true.*

These exposures of duplicity and double-dealing are no new things with us. Our readers will recollect what occurred two years ago; our Correspondents were denounced then, as our Correspondent is now, as unworthy of belief; *but we proved all we said.* Bear that in mind.

The Register may writhe, and denounce, and abuse, and refer to its "several gentlemen of unassailable veracity," who have authorized it to characterize in such gross and unjustifiable terms the statements of our Correspondent; all this passes us as the idle wind. We are as calm and quiet as a summer's morning.

THE WHIG BARBACUE.

The Whig Barbacue in this place, on Saturday last, was called to order by that enthusiastic *Soupite*, Seaton Gales, Esq.; whereupon those well-known politicians John H. Bryan, John Primrose, and Thos. J. Lemay were called to act as officers. Mr. Bryan stated the object of the meeting to be to hear from Messrs. Miller and Haywood, who had got back from Baltimore. He said it was known the Whigs of the State were for Mr. Fillmore, but Gen. Scott, who he declared was distinguished in the *civil* as well as in the military annals of the country, had been nominated, and the Delegates alluded to would tell how and why. Mr. Haywood then stepped forward and spoke. We never heard such a Speech before, and never shall hear its like again, unless Mr. Haywood, as a returned Delegate, should happen to be the speaker. We may safely say that it contained *no fact* in relation either to Pierce or Scott, Democracy or Whiggery. It was the baldest piece of perversion and misrepresentation to which any assemblage ever listened.

The crowd was also addressed by Messrs. Miller, Ransom, and Rogers, and the Hon. R. S. Donnell, of Craven. We did not hear these gentlemen, but we understand Mr. Miller was extremely bitter and unfair in his remarks. Mr. Donnell, we learn, spoke with decided ability, and indulged in none of the slang usually employed by the Scott orators. Mr. Ransom, we also learn, acquitted himself well. We are sorry that such gentlemen should have felt themselves bound to engage in such a cause.

Upon the whole, this Scott demonstration was a failure. The leaders felt it, and you could *see* it in their dejected countenances. There were not, at any time we believe, over one hundred and forty or fifty persons in attendance; and about one-third of these were Democrats. These facts are notorious here—men of *both* parties *know* them to be so. Still the Star and the Register speak of this affair in glowing terms, and endeavor to leave the impression that "*a very large number*" of Whigs were present. The Star speaks of it as a "*great* Whig meeting." This is a "great" mistake, as every one in this community knows.

LASHING THEM IN.

We understand that Mr. Miller, in his remarks at the Whig barbacue in this place on Saturday last, admitted that the Whigs of this State did not desire the nomination of Gen. Scott, but preferred Mr. Fillmore; but that they had been operated upon and prejudiced against Gen. Scott by "*lying locofoco newspapers.*" This is a strong declaration even from Mr. Miller—let us see how it will work: Mr. Miller was a delegate to Baltimore, and he voted fifty-three times for Mr. Fillmore and *against* Gen. Scott. Is it possible that *he* could have acted under prejudice against Gen. Scott, created by these "lying locofoco newspapers"? But as soon as the nomination was made Mr. Miller's tune changed—a flood of light broke in upon him, and Gen. Scott at once became, in his judgment—as he thinks he ought to be in the judgment of all others—*the very man for the place.* What was it that removed Mr. Miller's prejudices against Gen. Scott? Or was he *really* for him—for him at heart, *though elected as a Fillmore Delegate?*

We understand, furthermore, that Mr. Miller did not spare those North Carolina Whigs who refuse to support Gen. Scott, or who are hesitating as to their course. He denounced all such, we understand, as traitors, and very clearly intimated that, in his opinion, the Whig party would do better without these men than with them. This is highly *respectful* and *complimentary* to such gentlemen as Thomas L. Clingman, J. P. Caldwell, David Outlaw, and others who might be mentioned. Let it be borne in mind that the leader of the Scott forces in North Carolina has issued his pronunciamento against all "renegades" and "traitors," who refuse to support Scott; and that he would as soon see these "renegades" and "traitors" aforesaid, out of the party as in it. And let it be also borne in mind that Mr. Miller is backed in this course by the Raleigh Register, as the tone and language of that paper will show.

We see by the Northern papers that Gen. B. M. Edney, of this State, has been speaking at a political gathering in New York, at which *Seward, Greely, Raymond*, and other notorious Abolitionists were invited and expected to attend. At the same meeting Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, declared that Seward was "one of the best abused men in the country"; and a letter was read from Seward approving the nomination of Gen. Scott, and proposing to his Whig friends in all quarters to bury all past differences, and rally for the great principles of "Freedom and Toleration."

Pernambucating in bad company, General.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

We copy, from the Intelligencer of Monday last, the following Card of leading Whig members of Congress declining to support Gen. Scott, and setting forth their reasons for this course:

A CARD.

To prevent all mistake and misapprehension, we, the undersigned, members of Congress, adopt this method of making a joint statement to our constituents, respectively, and to all who may take an interest in the subject, that we cannot and will not support Gen. Scott for the Presidency, as he now stands before the American people, for the following amongst other reasons:

He obstinately refused, up to the time of his nomination, to give any public opinion in favor of that series of measures of the last Congress known as the Compromise; the permanent maintenance of which with us is a question of paramount importance. Nor has he since his nomination made any declaration of his *approval* of those measures as a final adjustment of the issues in controversy.

It is true that the resolutions of the convention that nominated him are as clear and explicit upon this question as need be; but Gen. Scott, in his letter of acceptance, which contains all that we have from him on that matter, does not give them the approval of his judgment. This he seems studiously to have avoided. He acccepts the nomination "with the resolutions annexed." That is, he takes the nomination *cum onere*, as an individual takes an estate, with whatever *incumbrances* it may be *loaded* with. And the only pledge and guaranty he offers for his "adherence to the principles of the resolutions" are "the known incidents of a long public life," &c.

Amongst these "*known incidents*" of his life there is *not one*, so far as we are aware of, in favor of the principles of the Compromise. In one at least of his public letters he has expressed sentiments inimical to the institutions of fifteen States of the Union. Since the passage of the Compromise he has suffered his name to be held up before the people of several of the States as a candidate for the Presidency by the open and avowed enemies of those measures. And in the convention that conferred this nomination upon him he permitted himself to be used by the *Free-soilers* in that body to defeat Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster, because of their advocacy of these measures and their firm adherence to the policy that sustained them.

To join such men, and aid them in completing their triumph over, and *sacrifice* of, the true and *tried* friends of the Constitution, and the faithful discharge of all its obligations is what we can never do. The dictates of duty and patriotism sternly forbid it.

We consider Gen. Scott as the *favorite* candidate of the *Freesoil* wing of the Whig party. That his policy, if he should be elected, would be warped and shaped to conform to their views, and to elevate them to power in the administration of the Government, can but be considered as a legitimate and probable result. And, believing as we do, that the views of that faction of mischievous men are dangerous not only to the just and constitutional rights of the Southern States, (which we represent in part,) but to the peace and quiet of the whole country, and to the permanent union of the States, we regard it as the highest duty of the well wishers of the country everywhere, whatever else they may do, to at least withhold from *him* their support. This we intend to do.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Ga.
CHARLES JAS. FAULKNER, of Va.
W. BROOKE, of Miss.
ALEX. WHITE, of Ala.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, of Ala.
R. TOOMBS, of Ga.
JAMES JOHNSON, of Ga.

For reasons to some extent indicated in speeches and addresses heretofore made by the undersigned, they deem it to be their duty to withhold their support from Gen. Scott as a candidate for the Presidency. If it should seem to be necessary, we will hereafter, in some form, exhibit more fully to our constituents the facts and reasons which have brought us to this determination.

M. P. GENTRY, Tenn.
C. H. WILLIAMS, Tenn.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1852.

We have nothing to add to the foregoing arguments against Gen. Scott. They are conclusive, and come, be it remembered, from Southern "Union Whigs."

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The third annual meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company was held at their office in this place on Monday last.

The Annual Report of the Directors was read, showing the result of the past year's business. It is shown from this Report that the Company has paid losses to the amount of a fraction over $22,000 during the past year; and that there is now on hand $60,000, accumulated assets, to meet future losses—an amount sufficient to afford a certain guarantee of payment to its members in case of death. A dividend of 15 per cent was declared for the past year.

The following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Dr. Charles E. Johnson, W. D. Haywood, P. Busbee, Dr. W. H. McKee, Dr. W. R. Scott, H. W. Husted, F. C. Hill, W. W. Holden, W. H. Jones, Seaton Gales, W. D. Cooke, James F. Jordan, and C. B. Root. Dr. Charles E. Johnson was re-elected President of the Company; W. D. Haywood, Vice President; James F. Jordan, Secretary; W. H. Jones, Treasurer; P. Busbee, Attorney; Messrs. Scott, Root, and Cooke the Executive Committee; Dr. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner; and Drs. McKee, Johnson, and R. B. Haywood a Medical Board of Consultation.

OUT AGAINST SCOTT.

The Wilmington Commercial and the Asheville News, leading Whig papers—one published in the Eastern and the other in the Western part of this State—are out in the most decided terms against the Seward candidate. We have quoted elsewhere in our paper to-day, from the Commercial—the News notices Scott's nomination as follows:

"The deed is done. Fillmore, for fidelity to the Constitution, is kicked overboard. One thing looks a little suspicious; every southern State voted against Scott except Virginia. If he is so particularly sound on the slavery question, why were his friends unable to satisfy the southern delegates of the fact?

The news of his nomination fell like a cold chill upon the whig party here. They had hoped that Fillmore would be the nominee, and their disappointment and chagrin were quite manifest. *Some of the oldest and most substantial members of the party declare they will not support him, but stand aloof from the contest entirely.*"

This is what the Raleigh Register calls "Scott enthusiasm."

The News of the same date puts the following searching question:

"Gen. Scott is in favor of the annexation of Canada. How does that go down the throats of his Southern admirers?"

GREENE COUNTY.

We make the following extract from the letter of acceptance of that able and sterling Democrat, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, who has recently been nominated for the Commons in Greene County:

"This is, indeed, an important time for Democrats to put forth their every energy. A Democrat must be elected Governor—the patriotic and self-sacrificing Reid. It will be but simple justice to his Excellency, the faithful practice of whose principles has elevated the State above her former eminent position, as eminent as Mr. Kerr would have us believe it was. A Democratic Legislature must be elected to reapportion the State, which is to stand for the next twenty years, to secure the triumphant progress of the Free Suffrage bill, and to elect a United States Senator for the next six years; and lastly, a President and Vice President of the United States are to elect. To the end, therefore, that our triumph both State and National be complete, our watchword must be, union, harmony and action."

Dr. Ward has stated the issues in a few words, *Now is the time to put forth all our energies.*

We trust that Dr. Ward may be elected. It is high time that Greene County should be *represented* in the Legislature, and not *misrepresented* as she was in the last,

MR. KERR—FREE SUFFRAGE.

The Register says Mr. Kerr is a "better Free Suffrage man than Gov. Reid." How so? When did that happen? What did the Convention which nominated Mr. Kerr say in favor of Free Suffrage? Not one word. What has Mr. Kerr himself been saying all through the East? Why, that *he is satisfied with the Constitution as it is*, but if the people *will* have Free Suffrage they ought not to have it in their own way, as they have begun it, but by a Convention. Does that look as if he was in favor of the measure? Has Mr. Kerr ever advocated Free Suffrage on the stump? Has he ever avowed himself for it in private conversation? Will he say, over his own signature, that the measure is just, right, and expedient—that he is a sincere friend to it, and desires to see it succeed? No, he will not—he no doubt scorns, in his secret heart, what he contemptuously calls the "Free Suffrage *hobby*." But if proof were wanting, the following from the Warrenton News would abundantly establish the fact of Mr. Kerr's opposition to this measure:

"If we know aught of the meaning of words, Mr. Kerr expressed himself *opposed to Free Suffrage* in his speech at Weldon. His words were, "I would suffer my head cut off before I would lend my influence in taking away the protection of property." He said *persons* should be protected and *property* too, and went on to define in what manner. He said the lower branch of the Legislature was the peculiar representative of persons and the Senate the peculiar representative of property. Having previously declared himself in favor of an open convention and asserted that he would vote for it at the polls, we feared that we might have misunderstood him with regard to his views of Free Suffrage, and consequently made it a point to enquire of several gentlemen present, both Whigs and Democrats, as to their understanding of his position, and they agreed with us in the above understanding, that is, that he was opposed to Free Suffrage. There is one other fact which would convince us of Mr. Kerr's opposition to Free Suffrage, if we had nothing else to judge by, and that is, that some bitter opponents of that measure, persons who have denounced it all the time and who still denounce it, have declared themselves satisfied with Mr. Kerr's views, and that, too, after hearing his Weldon speech, and also after having private conversations with him."

Free Suffrage is a little more popular in the West than it is in the East, and hence Mr. Kerr's course on the subject. While in the East he was willing to *allow* it to the people, provided they would take it by and through a Convention, though for his part he was satisfied with the Constitution as it stands, with its unjust discrimination against non-landholders; but as he goes West the tune is changed, and we hear his organ declaring that he is a "better Free Suffrage man than Gov. Reid"!

Fellow-citizens, Mr. Kerr is *against* Free Suffrage, and Gov. Reid is its author and its first and earliest friend. Suffer Reid to be defeated, and the measure falls! Re-elect him, and the measure will certainly triumph.

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

The following is the corrected version of the remarks made by Mr. Webster on being visited by a party of Whigs in Washington City, on the evening of the reception of the news of the nomination of Gen. Scott. Mr. Webster talks most beautifully about the stars, but he *does not say* he will support Gen. Scott. We ask particular attention to that portion of his remarks which we have put in *italics*. He said:

"I thank you, fellow-citizens, for this friendly and respectful call.

"I am very glad to see you; some of you have been engaged in an arduous public duty at Baltimore—the object of your meeting being the selection of a fit person to be supported for the office of President of the United States. Others of you take an interest in the result of the deliberations of that assembly of Whigs.

It so happened that my name, among others, was presented on the occasion; another candidate, however, was preferred.

I have only to say, gentlemen, that the convention did, I doubt not, what it thought best, and exercised its discretion in the important matter committed to it.

The result has caused me no personal feeling whatever, nor any change of conduct or purpose. What I have been I am, in principle and in character, and what I am I hope to continue to be. *Circumstances or opponents may triumph over my fortunes, but they will not triumph over my temper or my self-respect.*

Gentlemen, this is a serene and beautiful night. Ten thousand thousand of the lights of heaven illuminate the firmament. They rule the night. A few hours hence their glory will be extinguished.

'Ye stars that glitter in the skies,
And gaily dance before my eyes,
What are ye when the sun shall rise?'

Gentlemen, there is not one among you who will sleep better to-night than I shall. If I wake I shall learn the hour from the constellations, and I shall rise, in the morning, God willing, with the lark; and though the lark is a better songster than I am, yet he will not leave the dew and the daisies, and spring upward to greet the purpling East with a more blithe and jocund spirit than I shall possess.

Gentlemen, I again repeat my thanks for this mark of your respect, and commend you to the enjoyment of a quiet and satisfactory repose.

May God bless you all."

MORE SCOTT "ENTHUSIASM."

The Boston Herald, Whig, refuses to be reconciled to Scott's nomination. It says:

"We believe that his election will throw the compromise measures into Congress for renewed discussion and agitation. We think so, notwithstanding the platform adopted by the Convention. *That platform will not bind Mr. Seward and his party*; and as to Gen. Scott himself, we know nothing certain and positive as yet of his determination in regard to it. If he puts his acceptance of the nomination in writing, we believe he will not be allowed by those who act as his advisers, to place himself in a position which will preclude his supporters from treating the Compromise as we have known all along they desire to treat it, namely, as a thing to be meddled with and overthrown at the first opportunity. We have no confidence, therefore, in Gen. Scott, because we cannot have confidence in those who have procured his nomination."

The Herald is right. Greely—Scott's main champion among the Whig Editors of the free States—declares that the Slavery question never can and never shall be settled so long as Southern men are allowed, by act of Congress, to "hunt slaves" in the free States; and as to the Whig platform on the "compromise," Greely says if it be designed to settle the question, he "defies, execrates, and spits upon it." Still Greely says he "*likes*" Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance. He declines to specify the particular portions of the letter with which he is most pleased lest he might thereby injure Scott's prospects in the South; he merely says he "*likes*" it, and if "that be treason," he is willing that the "locofocos" of the South "may make the most of it."

The steamer St. James burst her boilers and burnt to the water's edge, on the 4th, on lake Ponchartrain. About 50 persons lost their lives, including Judge Isaac Preston, Corporation Attorney Wolf, and many prominent citizens. The St. James was racing with a Mobile boat.

COTTON. We have the latest intelligence from Liverpool by the Canada. The sales of Cotton at Liverpool, for the week, were 47,000 bales, at prices favoring buyers.

Judge Douglas and Hon. A. W. Venable were expected to address the people of Richmond, Va., last night.

HOW THEY TAKE IT.

Our readers will remember the belief that prevailed all along, before the Scott nomination, that no matter how clearly the Whig Convention might plant itself on the "compromise" measures, Gen. Scott would not *approve* the "compromise" in so many words, nor would Greely, Seward, or any of his peculiar friends and adherents, come up to its support. What was belief has become a certainty. The Rochester Advertiser gives the following account of a Whig ratification meeting recently held in Auburn, the home of Seward:

"THE WHIG PLATFORM REPUDIATED BY HIS OWN HOUSEHOLD. At the whig ratification meeting recently held in Auburn, the home of Senator Seward, a set of resolutions were reported by a committee chosen for the purpose, and adopted by the meeting. The first resolution sets forth that the nominations recently made by the Whig Convention are "entirely acceptable to the whigs of the city of Auburn, who respond most cordially to the same." The second resolution is taken up in setting forth the transcendant and transcendental qualifications of Gen. Scott "as a *civilian*, military writer, *diplomatist*, and soldier." The next is complimentary to their candidate for Vice President. They then resolve, in two lines, to elect their ticket; and this closes their resolutions—*not a word said about their platform or any principle whatever*.

And this, be it remembered, is from Mr. Seward's own home district—the very theatre from which after becoming bail for the mobocrats, who were arrested and bound over for resisting and striking down the officers of the law while in the discharge of their duty, this same Seward invited the lawless gang, with their coadjutors, white and black, male and female, in promiscuous conglomeration, to the bosoms of his home and family, and bid them God-speed in their interesting work of rebellion and anarchy. This is the man and this the place where such a silent contempt is shown to the principles and platform of the whig party—a contempt more significant than if he had followed the example of his chief fugleman in the Empire City, who "*spat upon the platform*" with so much holy indignation.

But the most characteristic part of the proceedings is the fact that, while a studied and contemptuous silence was maintained about the platform, the dishonest and fraudulent intriguers, fearing the effect abroad, and especially at the South, of this significant insult to the compromise whigs, caused a despatch to be sent to the New York papers, stating that "resolutions were passed endorsing the nominees *and the platform*.

This is only a small, petty-larceny specimen of the fraud and trickery which these dishonest demagogues are ready to resort to, in their desperate attempts to keep themselves from sinking to that bottomless perdition of public scorn and contempt which they so richly merit."

That will do, for the present, for "the home of Seward"; but to illustrate still further the fidelity of Northern Whigs to the platform adopted at Baltimore, we lay before our readers the following from the New Haven Register:

"A STAMPEDE! The Committee on Federal Relations in the legislature of Connecticut, anxious to give the Scottites and Grahamites a chance to stand by their new platform, reported to the Senate a series of compromise resolutions. *It operated like a pinch of Lyon's magnetic powder on a nest of rats!* From the reverend senator of the fifth round they all scampered into the lobbies, with the exception of Messrs. Coalition Dean, of the thirteenth, and Latham, of the seventh, and they divided on the vote! Mr. Dean stood 'solitary and alone,' upholding the banner of 'old-fashioned whig principles.' 'Oh! my countrymen!' The resolutions were all passed by a vote of twelve to one. We were slightly misinformed yesterday in saying that the body of the whigs stood up against them. Mr. Dean was the only one 'faithful among the faithless.' *The rest 'shot the pit.'* "

So much for Connecticut; but to show still further the desperate game which is being played by the friends of the Seward candidate, we quote as follows from the Albany Argus, a paper of acknowledged character and standing:

"THE WHIG PLATFORM. It is, strange to say, a matter of difference, if not of dispute, among the whig journals, what the genuine whig platform is. *Certain it is that the Northern and Southern whig organs cling to different versions of the same thing!*

At the South the whig platform is represented as recognizing the Compromise as a finality, and as pledging the whig party to the maintenance of the entire series of measures—fugitive law and all—against all attempts to disturb any or all of them, or to impair their efficacy. At the North, another and a very different platform is held up to the public eye—in which *the compromise is not mentioned, nor its finality recognized or acknowledged!*"

The Argus goes on to show that the Albany Evening Journal—Weed's paper, and one of the leading Scott organs in New York—distinctly repudiates the Southern version of the platform. The Journal says:

"The eighth and last resolution of the series acquiesces in the Compromise Measures, including the Fugitive-slave Law, as a settlement of the question they embrace, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation. *It does not affirm their 'finality,'* for so long as one Congress is succeeded by another, with equal powers of making and repealing laws, *the finality of an enactment is an absurdity.*"

Southern Whigs, what do you think of such conduct as that? Can you swallow the Seward pill?

THE "COMMERCIAL" SUSTAINED.

The able Editor of the Wilmington Commercial still holds on with a firm band in his opposition to the Seward candidate. The last Commercial contains the following:

"INDEPENDENT WHIGS. Of those from whom we receive thanks and encouragement on account of the course we have taken in regard to the late nominations of the Whig Convention, are many of the leading, long-tried and talented Whigs, in this and other counties, whose attachment to the principles and the interest of their party has never been questioned. This is a great consolation to us and encourages us in a determination always to strive for that which is best for our common country, and oppose that which desecrates the Constitution and perpetrates a general wrong, let who may be the actors in the wrong. None of our political friends, who know us best, expected we would betray the Rights of the South, when a crisis arrived for their necessary vindication; and though the trial was severe, we are thankful that we were enabled to meet the demands of conscience at the hazard of pecuniary loss and that of the favor of some of our political friends.

Southern Rights, under the Constitution, are the "Alpha and Omega" of our political creed—and although *The Commercial* will chiefly be devoted to the interests of trade and commerce, and the welfare of the working classes, we will endeavor always to find space to vindicate the just claims and sustain the honor of the glorious and patriotic South—and now that the Scott Whigs have made their political course a sectional one, we have less embarrassment in our position.

We will not, therefore, "take our hand from the plow" nor "look back," till after the Presidential Election, and invite the aid of our correspondents in the good work before us—and we think the result will show that the friends of Gen. Scott are over-sanguine in their calculations of sweeping the country with guns, and drums, and paraphernalia that look so much like the 'big war.'"

We are glad to find that the Commercial will be sustained, by "independent Whigs" and Southern Right's men of both parties, in its course.

The same number of the Commercial from which the above is quoted, contains the following *clincher*:

"WHO DID THE DEED? Though great efforts are made to induce the people to believe that the nomination of Scott is well received throughout the Union, the notion is a very fallacious one. Great dissatisfaction throughout the South, and much discontent at the North, marked the promulgation of the ticket; and so far from subsiding, the dissatisfaction is on the increase, we believe, everywhere, *except among sectional fanatics and freesoilers and abolitionists.*"

OUT FOR PIERCE AND KING. The Atlanta Intelligencer has doffed its neutrality and come out in a well written editorial, for PIERCE and KING.

For the Standard

DISCUSSION AT SALEM, FORSYTH.

MR. EDITOR: Yesterday was a proud day for the Democracy of Forsyth. The rival candidates for the office of Governor, met in Salem, and addressed their fellow-citizens for six hours. Gov. Reid led off in the discussion, defending in a gallant and convincing argument the principles of the Democratic party, advocating the claims of the Baltimore nominees, PIERCE and KING, to the support of the South, and not forgetting to discharge, at proper times, chain-shot and canister, into the ranks of Scott, Seward's avowed abolition candidate. Sir, the Governor's advocacy of State policy and defence of his own course, in regard to important State measures, was a masterly and unanswerable effort, and carried conviction to the minds of his hearers. Mr. Kerr's reply was a fine specimen of declamation, and oratorical flourish, deficient in argument and point. One-fourth of his time was consumed in highly wrought eulogiums on Clay, Fillmore and Scott. His audience appreciated most what was said of Clay and Fillmore; but he had his "labor for his pains" in trying to create any enthusiasm or excitement for Seward's candidate. "It was no go"—the people here cannot be brought to the support of Scott. Mr. Kerr made the bold assertion, that the important measures of the General Government, which gave us power, influence and prosperity, owe their origin to whig counsels. Afterwards, in speaking of the distribution of the public lands among all the States—and accounting for the reason, why the Whigs had not, while in power, done so—contradicted what he had previously said, by asserting they never had power, except for a season in 1840, when Tyler turned traitor. Here he was raked fore and aft by the Governor, for claiming for his party the benefit of measures, which he acknowledged *they had not the power of bestowing upon the country*. Mr. Kerr dealt with a lavish hand, all kind of opprobrious epithets upon yourself and Gen. Saunders. There was no response to this uncalled for attack by a solitary Forsyth man, so far as the undersigned could know—except one, who, with his mouth spread like a steel-trap, would applaud an open assault upon the character of the purest man living. Mr. Kerr attacked Senator Barrow on some one of his votes, charging him with voting for secession; thereby attempting to commit the Democrats to disunions. He tried to prove that Waugh, Marshall, Flynt stood on the same ground with him in regard to a majority calling a Convention. McLean's bill submitting to the people to say whether they will have a Convention, for which Waugh and others voted, was quite a different thing, from breaking to pieces the Constitution by permitting a majority to call a Convention, as claimed by Mr. Kerr, and all Dorrites. I wish, Mr. Editor, I had time to give a connected account of the discussion, but I have not; therefore, suffice it to say, Gov. Reid's vote will be increased at least fifty in Forsyth. Several true-hearted Whigs told me they intended not only to vote for REID, but to labor for him until victory crowned his efforts.

VINDEX.

THE QUICKEST WAY. The advocates for Free Suffrage by a Convention lay great stress upon the assertion that it can be obtained quicker by that mode than by Legislative enactment. Let's see how that is.

Suppose Free Suffrage be passed by the next Legislature. An early day can be set for its ratification by the people, and in two or three months thereafter it can be made a part of the Constitution. This, at least, is our apprehension of the subject.

Suppose the next Legislature submit to the people to say whether or not they desire a Convention, for this is all that is now proposed. Two years thereafter it must provide for the election of Delegates. If the Convention assembled in six months after the adjournment of the Legislature it would be as much. The duration of its session is uncertain, but say three months. The people then ought to have at least three months to deliberate upon the amendments made. This, on the most favorable calculation, will delay Free Suffrage three years from the sitting of the next Legislature—about two years and a half longer than is required by the other mode.

But the fact is, in our estimation, and as we think we have clearly shown, that if Free Suffrage is delayed until it is obtained by a Convention, all we less-than-fifty-acre poor devils will never have the privilege of voting for a Senator, although he has the privilege of taxing us for wearing heads on our shoulders.

Mountain Banner.

The New York Express—a Whig print. hostile originally, if not now, to the pretensions of General Scott—is entitled we believe to the credit of having brought to light the following interesting reminiscence. We copy it, with the original typographical illuminations of that print, and take occasion to say that no Democratic journal, so far as we have observed, has indulged in language half so personally offensive and derogatory to the General as this which one Whig print copies from another.—*Albany Argus.*

[From the Albany Evening Journal of March 20, 1848.]

"In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mischief is, *there is* WEAKNESS *in all he says or does about the* PRESIDENCY. Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he wrote a *gratuitous* letter, making himself a candidate, *in which all sorts of unwise things were said to 'return and plague' his friends if he should be a candidate.* And since that time, *with a fatuity that seizes on men that get bewildered in gazing upon the 'White House,' he has been suffering his pen to dim the glories achieved by his sword.*"

SCOTT IN GEORGIA. The Savannah Republican, in noticing the telegraphic despatch in the Northern papers, purporting to represent the opinions of the Whig party in regard to the nominations, says:

"It is needless to say that "general satisfaction" did not prevail. A baker's dozen or two will cover all the supporters that Gen. Scott can muster in Savannah."

The Columbus Enquirer, one of the oldest and most steadfast Whig papers in Georgia, referring some days ago to the probable nomination of Gen. Scott, which had not then been made known, said:

"It is madness indeed of a desperate set of unprincipled fanatics attempting to use the admitted popularity of a vain and visionary military chieftain to crush the free and indomitable spirit of a brave and injured, and insulted people. And particularly when the directors of this automaton candidate are to be the same infamous crew, whose loving embrace first embarrassed and then destroyed General Taylor. No man can survive their friendship."

THE GAME. The *Pennsylvanian* says that thousands of the speeches of Mr. Gentry, of Tennessee, are already being circulated over the North as proofs of Scott's intimate identity with Northern measures and men. The tender-footed Whig Freesoilers are told that the South knows that Scott is not for the platform, and that hence the South is against him; and it will be cunningly whispered that the North must save Scott, as the South is mostly democratic any how. Seward hopes by these means to draw the sectional pride of the North even while he will demand that the Southern Whigs shall vote for him on the score of the platform. The whole scheme is transparent, and a child may see through it.

Just as we are going to press, we have received a letter from an esteemed personal friend who happened to be present at a Scott ratification meeting in Philadelphia. He assures us that the whig policy is to run Scott *without the Platform*, in the North, and the *Platform with Scott*, in the South. This '*ruse*,' if successful, would result in placing the arch agitator, and higher law abolition champion, Seward, at the head of the government as Secretary of State. Republican whigs, what do you think of this?

Lincolnton Republican.

The death of Mr. Clay leaves but a single surviving member of those who composed the cabinet of John Quincy Adams—namely, our fellow-citizen, Richard Rush, now living in the enjoyment of excellent health, and unusually active habits, at his country seat in this vicinity. Mr. Rush is also the only surviving member of Mr. Madison's administration, in whose cabinet he filled the post of Attorney General, at the early age of thirty-three.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

ANOTHER PRONUNCIAMENTO. On last Saturday Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, made a powerful speech in the House of Representatives in opposition to the election of Winfield Scott. The oratorical merits of this speech are characterized by the highest terms of eulogy by those who heard it. It strips the Whig candidate of every semblance of claim to the support of southern Whigs.

Petersburg Democrat.

Eulogium on Mr. Clay by Hon. Franklin Pierce.

CONCORD, N. H. July 2. A public meeting was held here this afternoon, presided over by Judge Harvey, to take measures for appropriate honors to the memory of Henry Clay.

The Hon. Franklin Pierce, democratic candidate for the presidency, was present, and delivered an eloquent eulogium on the character and public services of Mr. Clay—alluding particularly to his noble exertions in framing and perfecting the compromise measures.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, 7th inst., by Rev. Peter Doub, Mr. D. C. Murray to Miss E. S. Cooke.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Robert M. Stinson**, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Randolph County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

July 7th, 1852. 929—2w.

SHERIFFALTY.

WE are requested to announce **William H. High**, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Wake County.

May 28, 1852. 58—

WE are requested to announce General JAMES M. MANGUM, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

STRAYED, From the Subscriber, on the 27th of last month, a large WHITE HORSE, eleven years old, and a black MULE, five years old. Any information thankfully received, and all expenses cheerfully paid.

A. J. FOSTER.

Wakefield, N. C., July 6, 1852. 68—4t.

NOTICE.

THE candidates for Wake County, will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Spikes',	Monday,	July the 12th.
Adams',	Tuesday,	do. 13th.
Weatherspoons'	Wednesday,	do. 14th.
Grady's,	Thursday,	do. 15th.
Lawes',	Friday,	do. 16th.
Simms',	Saturday,	do. 17th.
Franklins',	Monday,	do. 19th.
Upchurches',	Tuesday,	do. 20th.
DuPrees'	Wednesday,	do. 21st.
Barny Jones',	Thursday,	do. 22d.
Banks',	Friday,	do. 23rd.
Busbees'.	Saturday,	do. 24th.
Dunnsville,	Monday,	do. 26th.
Forestville,	Tuesday,	do. 27th.
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	do. 28th.
Hortons',	Thursday,	do. 29th.
Hoods',	Friday,	do. 30th.
Wakefield,	Saturday,	do. 31st.

Opportunities will be offered at the various places above named to persons to pay their taxes.

WM. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*

June 14, 1852. 63—

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast.

JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

T. H. SELBY,

No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh

IS now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of *SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS*, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following: Chamelion Silks, superior black Gro de Rhine, do., Plaid silk Tissue, Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of plain white Jaconet, Cambrics and Muslin, very cheap, check do., Figured Swiss Muslins, Book and Mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handkf's, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap.

March 24, 1852. 38—

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I shall attend at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, and will continue, from day to day, the balance of the week, to take the

Tax List for the Raleigh District.

I am determined to return the list very soon thereafter.

O. L. BURCH, *J. P.*

Raleigh, July 5, 1852. 68—

I shall attend at the same time and place for the purpose of *Collecting the Taxes* due in Raleigh District, for the year 1851.

T. J. UTLEY, *Col.*

July 1852. 68—

NEGROES WANTED.

THE undersigned takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Wake and adjoining counties for the *chances* which they have thrown in his way, in the purchase of negroes, and would respectfully inform them that he is still prepared with cash, to purchase at the highest prices 15 or 20 likely fellows, or girls between the age of twelve or twenty. He may be found at home, first door above Mr. R. Smith's residence.

WM. F. ASKEW.

Raleigh, July 3, 1852. 69—4t.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company are hereby notified that the Tenth Instalment of Stock will be due on the 1st Monday in August next. All who are in arrears, are requested to make immediate payment.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. L. MYERS, *President.*

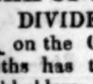
JNO. A. SELBY, *Secretary.*

Greenville, June 23, 1852. 69—1w.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,

Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.



Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE AND A QUARTER per cent, on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months has this day been declared; payable to the Stockholders—(less the Tax to the State, of twenty-five cents on each share owned by individuals)—at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 63—t1J.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks, Silk Tissues, and Bareges; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, and no mistake.

EVANS & COOK.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

THE STANDARD FOR 1852.

The present year will be marked by events of deep and lasting importance. A President and Vice-President will be elected; and we shall have in this State, a warm campaign for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years—to re-district the State for members of Congress—and also to lay off the Senatorial Districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons for the next twenty years. In addition to this, the great question of Equal Suffrage will come before that body for final action. These considerations, not to mention others, will render the campaign interesting to all. The people will desire to be informed as to passing events and the qualifications and soundness of public men; and, to be thus informed, they must not only hear the "*stump*" speeches, but they must *take the newspapers.*

We shall devote all our energies to the cause of the people and of Democracy and equal rights, in the coming campaign. A brilliant triumph lies before us, brother Democrats, provided we are true to ourselves. Let us, then, go to work at once—let us prepare *now* for the harvests of August and November. Let us scatter the documents and newspapers far and wide among the people, so that they may have an opportunity of reading, pondering, and deciding for themselves, upon the great questions which will come before them. Democracy fears nothing so much as false issues and concealments. It is open like the sun—like the sun, it shines for all; and, like truth, it courts scrutiny and challenges investigation.

The undersigned offers the NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD, as a co-worker in the good cause, at the following rates: Weekly, in advance, $2; Semi-Weekly, in advance, $4. Where payment is delayed beyond one month the price will be $2 50 and $4 50 respectively; and if delayed beyond six months, $3 and $5 in each case. Any person who will procure and transmit five subscribers, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to the sixth copy for one year, free of charge.

Standard for the Campaign.

We propose to send the Standard to subscribers for six months, at $1 for the Weekly, and $2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for Governor, President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October next.

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work—we must make sacrifices of time and labor for the cause. No valuable result was ever achieved without effort.

Send in the names.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, June 30, 1852.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, for the quarter ending 30th of June, 1852.

A.
Akin, R. P.
Anderson, Wm. 2
Alston, Dr. W. W.
Arrington, Thomas
Adams, John Q.
Adams, Wm. A.
B.
Baily, Thos. B.
Barlow, E. H.
Bynum, Jacob
Bunch, Jesse
Burt, P. B.
Barnes, David A.
Bashford, James
Banks, Lynn
Boykin, J. M.
Burgess, Moses
Baxton, R. P.
Berry, John R.
Betts, Jane
Bradly, Eleanor H.
Bell, Elizabeth
Bezely, William
C.
Catlet, Miss Fanny
Cook, David
Caldwell, Jacob
Crockett, Geo. W.
Coals, R. D.
Cole, Henry
Clark, John B.
Carter, David W.
Castlebury, Henry
Cooper, John S.
Clark, J. W.
Culpepper, John
Clarke, John
Cherry, Miss Sarah Jane
Comas, E. M.
Cook, J. F.
Cook, Jos. W.
D.
Dales, E.
Dabby, Robert
Dowd, William C.
E.
Ehringhaus, J. C. B. 2
Eaton, Miss Kittie B.
Earp, Miss Elizabeth
Evans, Carter
Elingham, Gen. Blucher
Evans, Enoch
F.
Ferrill, James
Freeman, C. S.
Federick, Lewis B.
Franklin, Green B.
G.
Green, Charles M.
Gill, Terrill
Grinnell, W.
Gooch, Franklin
Gaither, A. H.
Green, Martha A.
H.
Haughton, Jeptha
Hill, Nelson
Hill, Richard
Harriss, Elizabeth F.
Hale, Franklin S.
Howard, John C. 2
Hurst, Sarah Jane
Harper, Mrs. Maria W.
Horton, Rufus H.
Hill, John
Hampton, Mrs. Lucinda
Hinton, G. J.
Hart, Sarah M. 2
Hinton, Angerona W.
Hum, Sally
Hill, Miss Cinthia C.
Hamilton, Lewis
House, Sherwood
Hill, Green
J.
Johnson, Ransom
Johnson, John 2
Jones, Josiah
Jones, Allen
K.
King, Mrs. John
Kimboll, Fr. W.
L.
Larkin, F.
Lyggins, Miss Mary
Lynn, James
Lee, Bethel
M.
Medlin, Miss Mary
Moody, Miss Mary
Mial, Alonza T.
Mitchiner, Sophia
Mathew, Edward
McLane, Wm. R.
Marshal, Mrs. Rody
Morris, Rufus
Morine, Roxanna
Miles, George W. 2
Mathews, Mrs. Luke
McRae, John S.
Mendenhall, George C.
McPherson, Collin
Morine, Mrs. Caroline E.
Marcom, John R.
Millin, Geo. A.
Moore, Wm. A.
N.
Norcom, Thos. J.
P.
Pace, James W.
Powell, Upton
Pitteford, Milly
Pool, Mrs. Rebecca
Pool, William
Prenyon, Moses W.
Peoples, W. T.
Perry, Benj. A.
R.
Renalds, Noah
Rigsley, James
Riggin, Elisa
Rogers, Wm.
Rowland, Miss A. J.
S.
Smith, Edwin A.
Smithers, Thomas S.
Solomons, Mrs. Mary
Smith, Wm. N. H.
Stepenson, G. S.
Smith, A. A.
Syrels, Miss Susan A.
Smith, James A.
Scott, Abraim
Saules, Willie
Smith, Miss Mary L. 2
Stunson, W.
Saunders, Edwin
Simmons, B. F.
T.
Taylor, Walter 2
V.
Vanhook, G. T.
W.
Watson, Wm.
Weathers, Mrs. Mary E.
Williams, Mrs. Nancy A.
Williams, U. G.
Wynne, R. W.
Wilson, James
Weatherspoon, R. T. & C.
Wyatt, Louisa
Weatherly, William
Warren, Willie P.
Whitaker, Mrs. M. A.
Woodard, A. J.
White, Alfred P.
Watto, End.
Walton, Mrs. Julia A.
Weathers, Kimbrel R.
Woodard, A. F.
Williams, J. D.
White, Thos. Jr.
Wynne, Miss Martha A.
Warren, William
Wells, Isaac
Walton, Samuel S.
Wellons, W. B.
Y.
Young, Nathaniel

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, July 7th, 1852. 929—3w.

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

MEDUSA'S HEAD

Whose "shining hair was changed to hissing snakes," presented a most terrible appearance to all but the Goddess Minerva, whose deep-rooted vengeance saw in transformed tresses, more charms than in the long Golden Ringlets of Ceto's beauteous daughter. Had the offspring of Jupiter's Brain lived in this age, her passions would undoubtedly have taken a different turn, if she had looked upon the unfolded beauties of the

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES,

As presented to the public by that enterprising Lottery firm, the truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

And have observed the practical workings of a system that has for its sole aim the Happiness of the World! While it exhibits the microcosm the urim and thummim of the Nineteenth Century.

WONDERFUL LUCK!

NOTE. We wish it distinctly understood by the public, that we advertise no Prizes that are not actually sold and paid by us.

Pyfer & Co., Always for the Prizes.

$35,000 sent to a club in Tennessee.
$25,000 sent to a club in Alabama.
$35,000 sent to a correspondent in North Carolina.
$25,000 sent to a correspondent in South Caro'ina.
$30,000 sent to a club in Fairfield Co Ohio.
$22,000 send to a merchant in Virginia.
$18,500 sent to a new customer in South Carolina.
$15,000 sent to a new customer in Coffee Co. Tenn.
$10,000 sold to a Commission Merchant in Virginia.
$7,500 sent to a correspondent in North Carolina,

Brilliant Schemes for July, 1852.

Date July.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	21,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
3	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
5	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
6	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
12	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
13	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
14	37,357	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
16	13,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	4	12 00
17	48,503	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
19	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
20	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
23	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
24	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 00
26	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
27	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
30	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	31 00
31	67,500	70 Nos	14 drawn	20	70 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

July 2, 1852. 68—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

$100 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get him, my negro man WILLIE, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county about the 1st of March. Willie is a stout black fellow, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, would weigh about 170 lbs., has large feet and ankles, a good countenance, is quick in his manner of speaking, is very plausible, and is civil and polite, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has been seen about Mr. A. McKnight's plantation, in Franklin county, who owns his mother, and also about Raleigh. He may also be in the neighborhood of Averasborough, in Cumberland county, where he has a brother hired to Mr. Simon Godwin. Willie may attempt to pass himself as a free man and a carpenter.

Address me at Smithville, North Carolina.

JOHN H. HILL.

June 11th, 1852. 924—w8w.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at Henderson on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the negotiation of a loan for the completion and equipment of said Road, and forming a connection with the North Carolina Rail Road.

A punctual attendance is requested.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, President.

Raleigh, June 1st, 1852. 59—4w.

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand.

HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

Greensborough Female College.

THE next scholastic year of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 15th.

C. F. DEEMS, President.

June 14, 1852. 62—15J.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at the following places, on the day named, in the several Captain's Districts, in Chatham County, for purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1851, attended by the Magistrates appointed to receive the Lists of Taxable property for the year 1852. Commencing as follows, viz:

At Steels Old Field,	Monday,	12th	July.
" Silk Hope,	Tuesday,	13th	"
" Allbrights,	Wednesday	14th	"
" McPherson's Store,	Thursday	15th	"
" Wm. W. Matthews,	Friday,	16th	"
" Gees Old Field,	Saturday,	17th	"
" Poplar Spring, (Rock Spr'g,)	Monday,	19th	"
" James Tallys,	Tuesday,	20th	"
" John Glasses,	Wednesday	21st	"
" Burn's Old Field,	Thursday	22d	"
" Jno. M. Green's Store,	Friday,	23d	"
" Pittsborough,	Saturday,	24th	"
" Jos. J. Baldwins,	Monday,	26th	"
" Jones's Grove,	Tuesday,	27th	"
" Kimbro Councils,	Wednesday	28th	"
" Henderson Councils,	Thursday,	29th	"
" Buck-Horn,	Friday,	30th	"
" A. A. Jones' Mills,	Saturday,	31st	"

I hope all interested will meet me and pay their Taxes.

ROBERT E. RIVES, *Sheriff.*

June 7th, 1852. 923—t

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to go to Alabama next Spring, will deliver to the highest bidder, in the town of Wadesborough, N. C., on the first day of September next, 700 acres of land, lying on Cedar Creek, joining the lands of A. R Stuart, Esq., D. Kinney, Esq., A. Moore and others. There is about 175 acres open with good fences and in good repair, and has a splendid Dwelling House on it, and also other out houses, necessary for a farmer, and all new. The woodland is as well timbered as any land joining it, the open land has all been cleared within four years, and produces as good or better than any land about here, and yields Corn, Cotton, and small grain abundantly; it is as neatly situated and as healthy a place as anywhere else in the United States. The water is of the best—either Well or Spring water are convenient. This place is situated about six miles south-west of Wadesboro', in Anson County.

At the same place and time, will be sold a variety of household and kitchen furniture, farming materials, and stock of every description, 22 head of cattle, 6 milch cows, 18 head of sheep, 46 head of hogs, and 3 horses, 1 mule, and a fine lot of poultry of every kind. Terms of sale—all sums under $10 cash, and for all sums over that, notes with approved security will have to be given before the property is delivered; credit four months from day of sale, with interest from date.

JOHN M. WARD.

Wadesboro', N. C., June 20th, 1852. 826—8tw.

State of North Carolina.—WAKE COUNTY.

Addison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from this State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of May, A. D., 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½) 925—6tw.

State of North Carolina.—WAKE COUNTY.

Addison M. Blake, Ex'r of Asa Blake, dec'd *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from the State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday in August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned and sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of May, A. D., 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 925—6tw.

STATE of North Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1852.

Josiah E. Lankford and others, *vs.* George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:

Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Louisburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued April 27th, 1852.

Y. PATTERSON, c. c. c.

April 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 918—w6w.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy,

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

William M. Crenshaw, A. B. of Va., Principal.

THE 4th Session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next, under the supervision of the very able and accomplished instructor, WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, who graduated with distinction at Randolph Macon College.

Since we obtained the services of Mr. C., he has given entire satisfaction to the Patrons of the School, and we do not hesitate to say that the facilities here offered are sufficient to prepare boys for any College. The Academy, which will be enlarged during vacation so as to accommodate 60 Students, is situated in a most healthy and agreeable neighborhood, about one mile South of the pleasant village of Forestville. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. The prices of tuition vary from $7 to $15 per Session

For further information address

DR. W. HEARTSFIELD,
Forestvile,
Wake Co., N. C.

May 20, 1852. 56—8tw.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of September next, for erecting in the Town of Murfreesborough, N. C., a Brick building of large dimensions for a Female College.

Persons disposed to contract will find a design of the building with specifications, &c., in possession of the Secretary of the building Committee.

The making of the Brick will be reserved to the building Committee.

T. N. MYRICK, *Sec'y.*

Murfreesboro', N. C., June 24, 1852. 927—tlstS.

Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, are hereby notified that an Instalment of Two Dollars per share will be due on the 1st Monday in July next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*

JNO. A. SELBY, *Sec'y.*

May 18, 1852. 858—2t.

Female School, Hillsborough N. C.

THE summer session of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL'S School, for Young ladies, will open on Wednesday, July 14th. For terms, &c., address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

June 16th, 1852. 925—w4w.

Raleigh Academy.

THIS School will again commence its exercises on the 7th July.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1852. 68—4t.

Just Received,

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

JUST received at PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 doz. of those superior three ply Collars, assorted sizes. Also, fresh black Doeskin Cassimeres.

June 14, 1852. 63—

A small lot of fine MULES, and a few fine single harness HORSES, at

NIXON'S STABLES.

Raleigh, June 3rd, 1852. 60—

PROSPECTUS OF THE JUBILEE.

THE JUBILEE will be the title of a paper to be published weekly, and semi-weekly, in the town of Salisbury; and will be devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the arts and Sciences.

In *Politics*, the Jubilee will adhere firmly and unflinchingly, to those time-honored principles of the Democratic party—those principles which were victorious in the days of Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson; are triumphant now, and have brought our Country to prosperity and greatness.

Whilst the Jubilee will be liberal in sentiment towards its political opponents, it will, at the same time, spare no efforts to advance the cause of the great National Democratic party.

The Jubilee will be devoted particularly, to the interests of Rowan, and Western North Carolina; to the development of her resources, and the advancement of her general welfare. It will be the object of the Jubilee to become a source of information to the laboring class, as well as to the politician.

To the interests of the farmer and mechanic, a portion of its columns will be especially devoted.

In advocating, boldly and fearlessly, the great principles of the democratic party, the Jubilee will be free and indedendent to condemn whatever is wrong, or inconsistent in the expounders of its doctrine.

As the time is drawing nigh, when the people in their sovereign capacity, will be called upon to elect a Chief Magistrate, the Jubilee will contribute its humble efforts to reinstate into power the standard bearer of Democratic principles.

The first number of this Journal, will appear between the first and tenth of August; will be of medium size, or larger; will be printed upon new type; and will be issued weekly, for the first month—after that, semi-weekly.

The Terms of the weekly Jubilee will be *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and a half*, if payment be delayed six months; and *Three Dollars*, if not paid until the expiration of the year.

The Terms of the semi-weekly will be *Three Dollars and a half* in advance, and *Four Dollars* if payment be delayed six months.

D. F. LONG,
Editor.

N. B. Persons favorable to the enterprise are respectfully solicited to aid in the subscription list.

D. F. LONG.

Land for Sale, Stock, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber, wishing to follow merchandizing in Charleston, S. C., will sell on the 1st day of December next, at public auction, at Marion Court House, South Carolina, fourteen hundred acres of land and upwards, lying on Catfish Creek, about seven miles Southwest of Marion C. H., on the road leading from that place to Bennettsville. Said lands are highly productive for corn, cotton, peas, wheat, &c. &c. There is a stream (Catfish) running through the land which would afford much profit for a mill, as in a dry time no other stream will hold out. Sawing would also be profitable here.

There are about 350 acres of this land under cultivation, all of which has been cleared within the last nine years, and produces abundantly corn, cotton, oats, wheat, potatoes, rice, &c. The woodland is of fine growth; there are numerous swamps spreading through it, which, if drained, would produce as well one hundred years hence as they would now. Swamp land, when drained, is the best kind of land in this country. There is a splendid new dwelling house on the plantation, neatly painted and plastered, and all other outhouses necessary for a farmer—fences, gates, and garden all in good repair.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold two match horses, six mules, thirty-six head of cattle, eight milch cows, one yoke of oxen, one hundred and twenty-eight head of sheep, one hundred and seventy-six head of hogs, or more; and a variety of house-hold and kitchen furniture. Also, farming utensils, sixty bags of cotton, weighing from 330 to 410 each—1,200 bushels of corn, 150 bushels of peas, 15,000 pounds of fodder, 8,000 pounds of bacon, seven negroes aged from two years to 26 years; and a variety of liquors.

Terms of Sale: All sums under $25, cash—all over, five months credit; notes with good security will be required.

D. JONES,
Marion C. H., S. C.

June 20, 1852. 926—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS. [illegible] PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

NOTICE.

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing, &c.*, of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

SHOCCO SPRINGS.

Warren County, North Carolina.

THIS pleasant Summer retreat, easy of access, handsomely fitted up, and neatly furnished, is now open for the reception of Company.

Shocco Water, Sulphur, Magnesia, Soda, Lime, and Epsom Salts, is confidently recommended by eminent Physicians, conversant with its properties, as remedial in most diseases the human frame is heir to, and has conferred great benefit on many invalids by the use of it.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance during the season, and the proprietor flatters himself that his fare and attention to the comforts of his Guests, will compare favorably with any other establishment of the kind.

Board per day $1,25, by the week at the rate of $1 per day, Families per month $20, single persons $25. Children under 12 years, and Servants half-price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

June 30, 1852. 69—8t.

CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.

THE fall session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence on the 6th of July next, and continue twenty one weeks.

TERMS.—Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15 00
English, 10 00

Board, including washing, &c. can be had, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Messrs. David Taylor, Solomon Thompson, C. C. Tinnin, Thomas H. Hughes, for $32,50 per session. W. W. Allison, immediately at the Academy, will take boarders at $35,00 per session.

The assistance of the Rev. A. Currie, which has been enjoyed, for the past session, with great profit to the school, is engaged for the next session.

SAML. W. HUGHES, Principal.

June 7th, 1852. 924—5w.

Select Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL,

WARRENTON, N. C.

R. A. EZELL, A. M. *Principal.*
J. D. NICHOLS, A. B. *Assistant Instructor.*

THE Fall session will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Boys desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of the school are particularly requested to be present at the formation of the classes in the first week of the term. Charge is made, however, only from the period of admission.

This is a Select School, established by, and under the independent control of the Principal, who has had a successful experience of more than twenty years duration in the education and government of Southern Boys. The Academy has been recently erected on his own Lot in a quiet and retired portion of the village, and surrounded by a handsome grove. The Schoolroom is spacious, airy and comfortable.

In the Select Classical and Mathematical School, Boys are taught to *think*, and are furnished with the best means for prosecuting their studies. The memory is cultivated, but not at the expense of the solid faculties of the mind. The understanding is enlightened and the reason improved by mental discipline; and boys are tought to rely chiefly upon their own powers for improvement and success in scholorship. They are required *thoroughly to comprehend* and, when necessary, *satisfactorily to explain* what they recite. The training is calculated to make them *understand the principles* of the various branches of science which they study, and to qalify them for superior and more elavated duties. In fine, the *foundation* is made strong and steadfast, as upon this must rest the entire superstructure of their education. Boys are fitted for the higher classes of any College in the Union or for the useful pursuits of life.

Mr. Nichols the able and accomplished co-adjutor of the Principal, completed his education at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, at each of which he spent two years previously to his graduating in 1843. Since that period, he has been constantly employed in teaching, except for a short time when he was employed as a Civil Engineer, by the U. S. Government. Amongst the testimonials which he brought with him are found those of the *most eminent teachers* in the Union, to which may now be added the fact that he taught in the school, the last term, with marked success and with the entire approbation of the Patrons. He is one of the ablest Mathematicians in the country, as well as an excellent teacher of the French Language.

Boys from a distance are required to board in the family of the Principal, where they receive every attention conducive to their moral and intellectual improvement, as well as to their cleanliness and comfort. In the absence of their parents, they are taught to regard the Principal and his family as their best friends, and a kind, parental government is exercised over them. Their morals are vigilantly guarded, and the principle of total abstinence from all that intoxicates rigidly enforced. No student is permitted to visit the town at any time unless accompanied by one of his Teachers, nor to be absent from his room which is under the same roof with the teachers, after night fall. Boys are required to attend one of the Churches (at their own or at the discretion of their parents) twice every Sabbath; and whilst christian morals are diligently inculcated, every thing tending to SECTARIAN BIAS is studiously avoided.

TERMS.

Board, for the Session of 5 months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
" " In the English Branches,	12 50
" " In French, (extra)	10 00
Fuel for School room,	1 00

Warrenton, June, 14, 1852. 925—4w.

CASWELL FEMALE INSTITUTE.

B. GOULD, A. M., Principal.
Miss LAURA H. GIFFORD, Assistant.
Mrs. E. A. GOULD, Teacher of Music.

THE next session will commence on the 12th of July. Rates of instruction per session of five months:

For the common and higher English branches.	
Mathematics and Latin from	$8 00 to $15 00
Music (Piano with a course of vocal exercise)	20 00
Embroidery, Drawing and Painting each	6 00
Oil Painting,	12 00
French,	5 00
Board (including washing) per month,	7 to 8 00

Yanceyville, N. C., June 5th, 1852.

The institution needs no commendation to those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with its merits. To others we say with confidence and candor, that it possesses the highest order of excellence. The course of studies is extensive, the teaching accurate and thorough in every department, the expense moderate, and the location distinguished for healthfulness.

N. M. Roan, James Mebane, George Williamson, S. D. Johnson, O. C. Fowler, J. S. Grasty, A. C. Lindsay.

June, 1852. 63—3w.

Dunnsville Male Academy,

SITUATED nine miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and six miles south of Wake Forest College, will open its second session with a well selected instructor on the 28th of June, 1852.

Terms of tuition per session:

Primary Branches,	$6 25
Higher,	7 50
Latin, Greek and Mathematics,	10 00
French Extra,	5 00

Board may be obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an education.

JOHN R. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATHANIEL DUNN,
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGEN. } *Trustees.*

June 8th, 1852. 62—3t.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

Nine Miles West of Oxford.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in July next, under the management of Mr. J. F. Dance, who has had charge of the same for the past five months and has given entire satisfaction.

Terms of tuition per session of five months.

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$7 50
Higher branches of English,	12 50
Languages,	15 00
Board in good families, $5 per month.	

Young men will be prepared in this School to enter any College. The location is healthy—neighborhood moral. For further particulars address

C. W. ALLEN, *Secretary.*
Board of Trustees.

Tar River, P. O. } Granville, N. C. } June 30, 1852. 68—3t.

Forestville Female Academy.

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. JUSTICE, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.
" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.
Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Princpal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the principal or Mr. PEYTON A DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution will close on Wednesday the 16th of the present instant. Able speakers are expected to address the assembly upon the subject of Education. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

The next session will commence on the 15th of July, and continue five months.

Board and Washing, $6,50 per month.

TUITION.—	Languages,	$15,00
	English,	12,50
	Primary,	10,00

Parents and Guardians may rest assured that every attention will be paid to the cultivation of the morals, as well as the literary advancement of the students sent to South Lowell.

A. W. GAY, Prest. Executive Com.
D. C. PARISH, *Secretary.*

South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

June 1st, 1852. 924—3w

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence the 14th July next.

The number of scholars is limited to thirty. A few places are yet unengaged.

Circulars containing terms, &c., will be furnished on application.

ALEXANDER WILSON.

Melville, Alamance County,

June 1st, 1852. 924—3tw

The White Sulphur and Chalybeate SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Proprietor, since the last season, has added twenty-four additional rooms and otherwise much improved this pleasant and healthful Summer Retreat. The medicinal properties of the waters of the above Springs have been amply tested, and their beneficial effects so generally known as not to need a word more said in their praise. I will say, however, that I hope with kind and attentive Assistants, good servants, fine Music, a table furnished with the best that can be procured and moderate charges, to satisfy and please all that may patronize me, and thereby induce them to repeat their visit.

RATES OF BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

Per season of three months,	$48 00
" Month,	20 00
" Week,	6 00
" Day,	1 00
Horse, per Month,	$12 50
" " Week,	4 00
" " Day,	75

Children under 12 years of age, and servants half price.

☞ Hacks will always be found at Henderson, Ridgeway and Warrenton Depot for the accommodation of those travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. There will be also a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

The season has already commenced.

Analysis of the Waters by Prof. Stewart of Baltimore.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Specific ravity, 1000.1. Reaction Acid.

Gaseous Contents, Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime; with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silica.

Total Solid Contents, in 7000 grains of the water, 1–26=One grain and 26–100.

Viz: Magnesia,	0.14
Salts of Lime,	0.84
Silicic Acid,	0.28
Potash, a trace.	
Soda, a trace.	

CHALYBEATE SPRING.

Reaction Acid. Specific gravity, 1000.8

Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron; Silicates of Lime and Iron; Bicarbonate of Lime, with traces of Soda and Potash.

Each pint of the water contains

Oxide of Iron,	0.49
Carbonate of Lime,	0.14
Silicic Acid,	0.42
Potash, a trace.	
Soda, a trace.	

Solid Contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1–05 One grain and 5–100ths.

WM. D. JONES, *Proprietor.*

June 23, 1852. 926—4tw.

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of June ensuing—and continue five months. The buildings have been greatly enlarged, and all their arrangements and furniture fitted up with special reference to the health and comfort of the pupils. There are nine efficient Teachers for purposes of instruction. The Musical department is under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. BRANDT.

TERMS—per session, the same as formerly.

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp, with use of instrument,	35 00
" Piano, " "	23 00
" Guitar, " "	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle Work without charge.

No extra charge will be made. Circulars will be sent to those who may desire them.

DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*

Warrenton, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 54—4w.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce that that Institution will be opened on the 1st Monday of July next under the charge of the Rev Samuel Milton Frost, with whom they have completed an arrangement for the term of three years.

Mr. Frost is a graduate of the University of North Carolina; from which Institution as well as from Emory & Henry College, Virginia, in which he was for some years engaged as Tutor; he is furnished with the highest testimonials as to his peculiar fitness for such a charge.

The Trustees take pleasure also in being permitted to say that students who have not near relations in the Village or in the vicinity, will with the Principal, be received as Boarders in the family of Benj. E. Cook, Sen'r., from whom they feel warranted in saying they will receive all the kindness and attentions of Home.

The Trustees are gratified in having it in their power to say, that they are providing ample grounds for recreation and exercise by inclosing the lots belonging to the Academy, and that the building itself is undergoing complete repair. Of the advantages of climate and society afforded by the location of this Institution it is unnecessary to speak; they are too well known to require an insertion in this notice.

W. N. EDWARDS, *President.*

TERMS.

Board for Session of five months	50 00
Tuition per Session for English branches,	12 50
" " " for Latin & Greek Languages	15 00
Fuel for Fall Session and Spring Session	2 00

Warrenton, N. C. June 9th, 1852. 924—6tw.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan*. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina, to whom it [s]upposed he now belongs.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*

Williamston, May 12th, 1852. 920—6m.

NEW BOOKS.

THE days of Bruce, by Grace Aguilar, author of Woman's Friendship, Home Influence, &c.
Humbolts Cosmos, vol. IV.
Life and Letters of Niebuhr.
Recollections of a Literary Life by MissMitford.
The Howadji in Syria by. Curtis.
Peguinello, a Tale by, G. P. R. James.
What Now? For Young Ladies leaving School by Rev. C. F. Deems.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

June 29, 1852. 67—

Stray Mule.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near the road from Raleigh to Pittsborough, about 18 miles from the former place, on the 1st of May last, a bay Jenny *Mule*, two years old this summer, with a heavy mane for a Mule of that age. No other marks recollected. Any person who will take up said mule and inform me of the fact at Green Level, Wake, so that I get her again, shall be paid their expenses and for their trouble.

WILLIAM YATES.

June 12, 1852. 924—3tpd.

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

A REWARD of $20 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in Raleigh, of Warren, a negro man hired from Mr. John Horner, of Orange. Said Warren ran away from me about the first of the present month, and is no doubt lurking about in the neighborhood of his home.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—tf

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the seasons advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852.

NEW CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND VARIETY STORE,

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,
AND DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

AND A PRIME STOCK OF

Candies, Fruit, Segars, Tobacco, &c.

Articles of every description in his line purchased or sold on Commission, with faithfulness and despatch.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted. All orders, from a distance, sent by Rail Road, Stage Lines, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Step into the VARIETY STORE,

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, &c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and underleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

EVANS & COOKE

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.

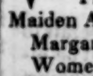
EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—



HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult, my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I can get him. Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf.